

## LODGE FEARS WAR IF SHIP BILL PASSES

FRANCE, ENGLAND, RUSSIA AND  
JAPAN MIGHT CONSIDER  
SCHEME UNNEUTRAL.

### LONDON PAPER IS ALARMED

Passage of Measure Would Bring Us  
Within Measurable Distance of  
War, Declares Senator—"The  
Spectator" Recalls 1861.

Washington, D. C.—Attributing to the administration an intention to buy German ships interned in American ports if the ship purchase bill is passed, Senator Lodge declared in the senate that the measure "would bring us within reasonable distance of war, not with England alone, but with France, Russia and Japan."

He quoted from house committee hearings to show that Secretary McAdoo had "practically admitted that the purpose of the bill was to buy the German ships," laid up in Boston and New York.

If such were not the purpose, Senator Lodge suggested that the impression now general could be corrected by an amendment, which, he said, he believed had already been voted down in committee, to debar the government such purchases.

"To buy the German ships interned in these ports and relieve their owners from the heavy daily expense in caring for them and to hand over to them thirty to forty millions of money belonging to the American people," said Senator Lodge, "would be a great and direct assistance to one of the belligerents in the war now raging."

"It would be an unequal act and very readily might be construed as a hostile act and an actual breach of neutrality."

English Paper Fears Trouble.  
London, Jan. 23.—The Spectator, in a leading editorial article entitled: "A Great Danger," expresses "anxiety and alarm at the way in which we are drifting toward the danger of a collision with the United States."

This article speaks in praise of the good feeling toward Great Britain of many prominent Americans, but it reverts deeply to the "indifference, indeed callousness, toward Great Britain and her case shown by the government of the United States."

Comparing the present situation with that which existed at the time of the Sillitoe and Mason arrests (1861) the Spectator says British statesmen were as much at fault then as American statesmen are now, but happily the queen and Lincoln prevented war.

### AMBITIOUS BOY KILLS SELF

Fourteen-Year-Old Youth, Kept From  
Work by "Red Tape," Ends  
Troubles by Hanging.

New York, N. Y.—Billy McNally, a 14-year-old lad is dead. He took his own life by hanging himself with a leather belt attached to a curtain pole. The lad was ambitious. He was the youngest of seven children. His brothers and sisters, after reaching majority, left the family homestead to branch out for themselves. Then Billy's mother died. He and his father went it alone. The father's plumbing business was not a success. He went to Panama to recoup his fortunes, leaving Billy in charge of a friend of the family. The father returned. Business was bad in New York so he left Billy again and went to Boston. But he fared no better there and Billy, hating charity, wanted to work for himself. He found a job, but a little red tape about health certificates prevented him from earning a living. He brooded over his failure to earn his own living and then decided to end it all.

### Aviators Collide.

Amsterdam.—An Austrian aviator bearing messages from the besieged fortress of Przemyśl collided in mid-air with a Russian aviator trying to intercept him, according to dispatches received here. Both machines were hurled to the ground from a vast height and their pilots killed.

### Actress Dies From Poison Dose.

Chicago.—Miss Edella Emach, an actress who was rushed here from Kansas City Jan. 11, after she is said to have taken poison by mistake, died at the Ravenswood hospital.

### Honolulu Awaits Jap Squadron.

Honolulu.—A Japanese squadron composed of the battleship Hizen and two cruisers is coming to Honolulu, according to a report received by the port officials.

### Reserve Governors Meet.

Washington, D. C.—Governors of the federal reserve banks, who lately formally organized as a sort of advisory committee to the federal reserve board, met here for further discussion of measures to extend and perfect the new currency system.

### Drown When Ship Hits Mine.

Copenhagen, Denmark.—A dispatch from Stockholm reports that the Swedish steamer Drott struck a German mine off Rango, five members of her crew being drowned.

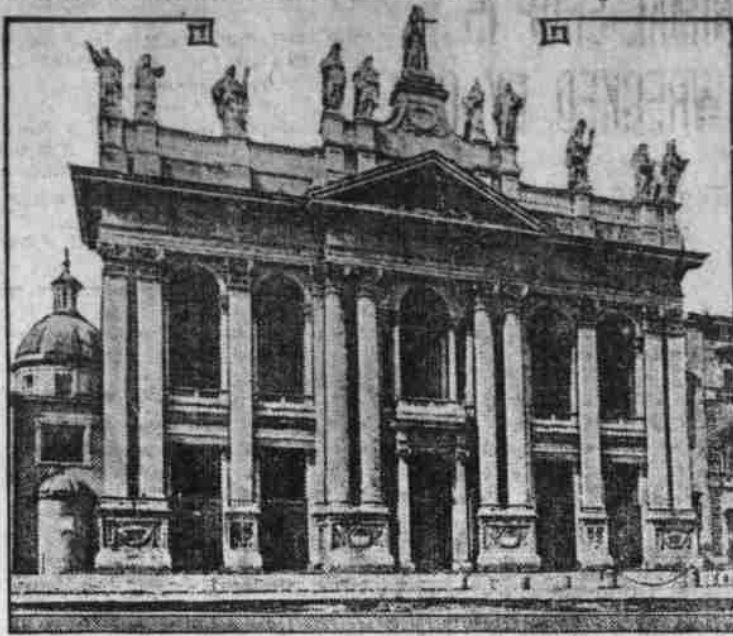
### \$2,500,000 Farmers' Aid Bill O. K.'d.

Washington.—An urgent deficiency bill was adopted by the senate, carrying \$2,500,000 to reimburse farmers for cattle slaughtered in the campaign to eradicate the foot and mouth disease.

### Stork Makes Twenty-First Visit.

Oklahoma City, Ok.—Mrs. Emma Lutz Harrell of Custer City, Ok., has given birth to her twenty-first child. Mrs. Harrell is 45 years old and her husband 49. Sixteen of the children are living and only one is married.

## FAMOUS CHURCH DAMAGED BY QUAKE



The famous old church of St. John Lateran in Rome, which was considerably damaged by the great earthquake.

## FAVORS SHARING PROFITS TO TEACH USES OF CORN

GUGGENHEIM GIVES VIEWS ON  
GREATEST OF PROBLEMS.

Smelter King Tells Industrial Body  
Every Man in U. S. Should  
Have a Job.

New York, N. Y.—"Every worker in the United States is entitled to a job, and the government should see that he gets it. As a matter of actual right, the worker is entitled, in addition, to sickness insurance, to old age pensions, and above all, a share in the profits resulting from his labor."

This was the sentiment expressed by Daniel Guggenheim, millionaire mining and smelter king, to the federal industrial relations commission. Mr. Guggenheim was an amazing witness, so radical in certain of his views as to cause audible wonder from certain parts of the audience. He openly characterized his own views as socialistic.

He said he believed a better day for industrial workers is dawning in the United States, because employers at last are realizing that they must be more fair to their employees. Early he characterized as the great cancer affecting the body politic and he said he sympathized with the worker who was envious.

The smelter king declared he favored trades unionism as a general proposition, although he maintained the "open shop" in his own properties.

E. J. Berwind, one of the biggest coal operators in the United States, another witness, declared he believed the maximum workday in that industry should be of nine hours. He said that while his properties were not unionized, they paid the union wage scale, but he complained that his men would only work about 15 days a month.

"There are holidays, pay days and the day after pay day," he said, "and the result is that we never have received the maximum return for the capital we have invested."

While Mr. Guggenheim was talking, "Mother" Jones and several of the mine workers from Colorado, who are here to testify before the commission, entered the room.

"Mother" Jones sat down a few feet away from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and began curiously to examine him. A few minutes later Rockefeller quietly slipped out of the room.

### MINERS URGE MORE SAFETY

Owners Tell Illinois Board Men's  
Carelessness Cause Many  
Accidents.

Chicago, Illinois.—Suggestions for safeguarding coal mines in Illinois were listened to by the state mining investigating commission. Causes of accidents were discussed and answers were made from two viewpoints.

The miners placed the blame largely on the lack of proper safety appliances and the mine owners asserted that carelessness of miners caused many accidents.

The demand of the miners that more cross cuts or air holes be built between the rooms of mines was considered by the commission, which is to draft recommendations for mining legislation.

### Caucus Indicates Extra Session.

Washington.—Belief that an extra session of congress will be called immediately after the present body goes out of existence on March 4 was strengthened by the announcement that Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, chairman of the house caucus, had called a meeting for Feb. 4 of all Democrats elected to the house last November.

### Rockefellers Expect Stork.

New York.—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., are interested in the report that another baby is expected at the Rockefeller home. There are already three children. The youngest was born in 1910.

### Gideons Elect Field Secretary.

La. Port, Ind.—James Martin of Elkhart, known in the fraternity of traveling men as "Cornstalk Jim," has been advised of his appointment as national field secretary of the Gideons.

### Slayers of Millionaire to Die.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Charles Oxham and Glenn Witt, youthful burglars, convicted of the murder of William Montrose Alexander, a millionaire retired lawyer, several weeks ago, were sentenced to death.

### Woman Elected to Oregon Senate.

Roseburg, Ore.—Miss Kathryn Clark, a Democrat, was elected state senator over two male opponents at a special election held to fill a vacancy caused by death. She won by a plurality slightly under 100 votes.

THEN CHICAGO HOPES TO SELL  
IT TO EUROPE.

Council of Grain Exchanges Proposes  
Plan to Avoid Possible Wheat  
Shortage.

Chicago, Ill.—An invasion of Europe by an army of American cooks to introduce corn bread, corn cakes and fried mush to a peasantry now familiar with black wheat bread was the plan advocated here at the sixth annual meeting of the Council of Grain Exchanges as a means of avoiding a wheat shortage in the United States.

The plan to feed Europe corn and keep the wheat for home consumption originated with John W. Snyder, treasurer of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce. Snyder pointed out that other countries can compete with the United States in raising wheat, but not in the production of corn.

"The selling of corn in Europe for food would be followed by other uses and the result would soon be a big market for a product that America has almost for itself," he said.

### LEGISLATURE DEFEATS VETO

Alabama Houses Repass Bill Making  
State Dry July 1 Over Gov-  
ernor's Protest.

Montgomery, Ala.—Alabama will become a prohibition state July 1, under two related measures which became law without executive approval.

Within a few hours after Gov. Henderson had vetoed the bills, and asked that the prohibition question be submitted to voters at a special election, both houses voted down his proposal and repassed the bills by overwhelming majorities. The vote in the house on repassage was 73 to 29. In the senate, 24 to 10.

The prohibition measures re-enact the prohibition law repealed in 1911, after it had been in force two years. Under the 1911 local option law all but eight of the 67 counties have voted dry.

### STORK TIES UP STREET CARS

"The General" Picks Busiest Hour of  
the Day to Call on Mrs. Anna  
Schulhoff of Brooklyn.

New York.—"Halt!" cried General Stork as he boarded a Brooklyn rapid transit train and the wheels of the big corporation were forced to rest for 45 minutes at the command of this long-legged bird. The general picked the busiest hour of the day to call on Mrs. Anna Schulhoff. After his visit there was a new passenger—a 7½-pound baby girl. The stork was aided by other women passengers on the train. When the ambulance surgeon arrived he was greeted with a lusty yell. He removed the mother and baby to the hospital. They are doing well.

### CHESAPEAKE BOAT BURNED

Many Women Among Passengers, All  
of Whom Are Believed to Have  
Been Rescued.

Baltimore, Md.—The Chesapeake bay steamer Maryland, bound to Baltimore from Pocomoke river points, caught fire off the Magothy River and was burned after having been beached. So far as known no lives were lost and no one was severely injured.

In the excitement three men jumped overboard and swam ashore. The Maryland carried 76 passengers, many of them women, and a crew of 34.

### Deputy Sheriffs Disarmed.

Roosevelt, N. J.—Twenty-two deputy sheriffs arrested on manslaughter charges, following a clash with fertilizer strikers here, in which two men were killed, were disarmed and their badges taken away by Sheriff Houghston.

### Wilson Upheld by Jews.

Chicago, Ill.—In its closing session here the Union of American Hebrew Congregations adopted a resolution endorsing President Wilson's attitude on the European war.

### Prison Population Decreasing.

Nashville, Tenn.—The register at the state penitentiary shows there are 1193 prisoners in the institution. This is the lowest number of prisoners recorded in the last three years. Recently a large number have been paroled or pardoned by Gov. Hooper.

### Mrs. Joy-Sorrow Seeks Divorce.

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Mary Joy-Sorrow, seeking a divorce, told the Lake county superior court judge she wanted the Sorrow removed permanently.

## ENGLISH SQUADRON WINS SEA BATTLE

THE BLUECHER OF THE GER-  
MAN NAVY IS SUNK  
WITH 700 MEN.

### COAST ATTACK FRUSTRATED

Kaiser's Sailors Were Surprised  
Into Action—England Is Jubilant Over Victory—Coming  
Into Their Own.

London.—The most powerful German fleet that has ventured into the open sea since the war began was crushingly defeated in the North Sea by the British battle cruiser squadron under the victor of Heligoland, Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty.

### Caught by Surprise.

Surprised into action which they tried desperately to avoid, the Kaiser's battle cruisers Derfflinger, Seydlitz and Moltke, his finest armored cruiser, the Bluecher and several light cruisers were hammered in a running fight which lasted more than three hours and a half by Admiral Beatty's battle cruisers Tiger, Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable, assisted by light cruisers and destroyers.

### Another Coast Raid.

The German squadron, it is believed, ventured into the haven for another raid on the east coast of England. The British squadron, which has been on coast defense duty, was superior to the Germans in ships engaged, weight of armament and speed.

### 700 on the Bluecher Lost.

On the Bluecher alone probably more than 700 lives were lost, and the casualties on the battle cruisers that escaped were large. So far only 123 of the Bluecher's complement of 850 officers and men are known to have been rescued. The admiralty indicates that others may have been saved by British destroyers.

### Agree on Ship Bill.

Washington.—Senate Democrats in caucus have at last reached a final agreement on the administration ship purchase bill and adopted a resolution making it a party measure.

### Predicts Second Term.

Washington.—John C. Coughlin, the Democratic national committeeman from Massachusetts has said that he thought that President Wilson would be renominated and re-elected with little opposition.

### Rail Mill Will Reopen.

Gary.—The Gary rail mill, closed for three months, is to open on Feb. 8, and other departments of the Illinois Steel Co. will take on many more men in the next few weeks.

### Child Wife Sues for Divorce.

Carthage, Mo.—Married in July of 1912 when she was only 12 years of age, Mrs. Grace Jimmerson has filed suit for divorce from M. Jimmerson. They lived together less than 30 days.

### Carpenters' Strike April 1.

Chicago.—A strike of 15,000 carpenters has been called for April 1. It is announced because the Carpenter association has declined to grant an increase in wages.

### Alabama Again to Be Dry.

Montgomery, Ala.—Alabama will become a prohibition state July 1 under two related measures which have become laws without executive approval.

### Sailors Released.

Bremerhaven, Germany.—Five sailors of the American steamers Greenbrier and Carolyn, who were arrested after the arrival of the steamers have been allowed to resail with their vessels.

### Illinoisan Frozen to Death.

Bloomington, Ill.—After being overcome by cold while riding horseback, William Krikorian, a farmer of near Graymont, was found dead in the road.

### Newspaper Fined.

Toledo, O.—The Toledo News-Bee was fined \$7,500, and N. D. Cochran, editor, was fined \$200 by Judge Kilgus in the U. S. district court on charges of contempt.

### Mt. Lassen Erupts.

Pedro, Cal.—Mount Lassen is in violent eruption again. A slight earthquake tremor was felt in the neighborhood of the volcano at the time. The eruption apparently was from a new crater on the east side.

### Kills Self When Fired.

Des Moines, Ia.—William T. Maltland, ten years ago chief of detectives, who recently was dismissed from the service because of alleged incompetency, brought on by age, shot and killed himself in a woodshed at his home.

### Kills Self and Family.

Butler, Pa.—H. H. Woods, a telegraph operator of Harmony Junction, Butler county, shot and killed his wife and their three children and then committed suicide.

### Premier Resigns.

Vienna, Austria.—Count Karl Stuerz, the Austrian premier, has resigned according to a dispatch here. He will probably be succeeded by Dr. L. von Bilinsky.

### Arizona Pensions Widowers.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Widowers more than 60 years old and unable to earn a livelihood will be granted a pension of \$15 a month for themselves and \$6 for each child under the terms of a mother's pension bill unanimously passed the Arizona legislature.

## JAPANESE RED CROSS CORPS GOES TO FRONT



The Japanese Red Cross contingent, bound on a mission of mercy that carries it half way around the globe, photographed in New York before it sailed for England. It is headed by Dr. Jiro Suzuki (at right in first row) and the nurses are the pick of the medical corps of the Japanese army, every one having been decorated for efficiency and bravery.

## CAMPED IN THE SHADOW OF THE PYRAMIDS



Camp of Australian soldiers who have been sent to Egypt to protect that country against the threatened invasion of the Turks.

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS IN THE TRENCHES



French territorials examining with glee their Christmas gifts from home.

## AUSTRIANS IN THE CARPATHIANS



An Austrian outpost in the Carpathian mountains, only about 1,200 meters from the Russian front.

## FRONTSPIECE OF STULTITIA



"Stultitia," or folly, is the name of the play that has been printed in book form and circulated in Washington, causing quite a sensation. The play denounces the foreign policy of the administration and the alleged military unpreparedness of the nation. This picture, which appears as a frontispiece in the volume, is of an ancient plaster bas relief which shows a fat man, out of training, totally unfit for any fight, yet who loudly asserts his claims in such a way as sooner or later to get him into trouble.

### Missionary Heroine.

Dr. Mary Pierson Eddy is a missionary heroine who has been doing splendid and heroic service in Syria for a number of years. She has done good work for the tuberculosis cause and in medical literature, and is said to have shown skill and courage in whatever kind of work she has undertaken. Her medical missionary work has been incalculable, it is said, and will never be forgotten in the East.

### Many Sultans.

Though there is now one more sultan, we shall, no doubt, go on speaking of the head of the Ottoman empire as "the sultan," just as though there were only one. It is very like the case of "the Kaiser."

### Rich and Eighty-three, He Seeks Job.

Eighty-three years of age and hunting for a job was the experience of James Chesson, veteran horse trainer. Chesson said he preferred to break young horses, and the meager they were the better he would be pleased.